

Elements of Comet Schüberle (1880, b). By T. H. Safford, Esq.

T. 1880, July, 1·2602 M. T. Washington.

 ω 144 59·70 Ω 257 11·10 i 123 4·73 $\log q$ 0·25894

They were computed from observations made at

Ann Arbor April 9

Vienna April 13

Ann Arbor April 27

Ann Arbor May 4

In their computation all the small corrections (aberration, parallax) were neglected: but the ratio of curtate distances at the first and last observations was so varied that the intermediate places were represented as closely as possible, while the extreme places were perfectly represented.

The following are the values of computed — observed, latitudes and longitudes.

	$\Delta\lambda \cos \beta$	$\Delta\beta$
April 13	+0·07	-0·16
27	-0·17	+0·11

The present calculation was peculiar in this, that the two values of $\log M$ obtained by Olbers' approximation were naturally quite different, and gave at once limits for the employment of the *regula falsi*. I think it is often well in calculating the orbit of a comet to employ four observations in order to avoid the danger of mistakes.

Observatory, Williams College,
Williamstown, Mass.,
1880, June 3.

Elements and Ephemeris of Schüberle's Comet (1880, b). By M. G. Bigourdan.

(Extracted from the 'Comptes Rendus,' Tome xci., Nos. 2 and 3.)

The following elements are derived from three normal places formed respectively from observations on

- (1) April 8 (Paris); 10 (Pola); 11 (Strasburg); 13 (Vienna).
- (2) April 26 (Paris); 28 (Rome); 29 and 30 (Paris).
- (3) May 14, 16, 17, 18 (Paris).

June 1880.

of Schäberle's Comet (1880, b).

T 1880, July 1·83846, Paris M.T.

ϖ 42 30 56·1
 Ω 257 15 13·3 } Mean Equinox 1880·0.
 i 123 3 36·1
 $\log q$ 0·258474.

Ephemeris for Paris Midnight.

1880		R.A.			Dec.		Log. Δ	Brightness
		h	m	s	°	' "		
Aug.	15·5	6	59	59·8	29	1 16 N	0·406448	0·75
	17·5	7	0	4·8	28	6 43	0·402808	0·75
	19·5	7	0	5·9	27	51 45	0·398981	0·76
	21·5	7	0	2·9	27	16 20	0·394969	0·77
	23·5	6	59	55·4	26	40 24	0·390774	0·78
	25·5	6	59	43·3	26	3 56	0·386398	0·78
	27·5	6	59	26·4	25	26 52	0·381839	0·79
	29·5	6	59	4·4	24	49 9	0·377100	0·80
	31·5	6	58	37·0	24	10 45	0·372184	0·81
Sept.	2·5	6	58	3·9	23	31 35	0·367093	0·83
	4·5	6	57	24·9	22	51 36	0·361833	0·84
	6·5	6	56	39·5	22	10 44	0·356409	0·85
	8·5	6	55	47·5	21	28 57	0·350825	0·86
	10·5	6	54	48·6	20	46 9	0·345088	0·88
	12·5	6	53	42·3	20	2 16	0·339207	0·89
	14·5	6	52	28·4	19	17 16	0·333192	0·90
	16·5	6	51	6·5	18	31 4	0·327051	0·92
	18·5	6	49	36·3	17	43 34	0·320793	0·94
	20·5	6	47	57·3	16	54 44	0·314434	0·95
	22·5	6	46	9·1	16	4 29	0·307987	0·97
	24·5	6	44	11·3	15	12 45	0·301465	0·99
	26·5	6	42	3·4	14	19 27	0·294889	1·01
	28·5	6	39	45·0	13	24 32	0·288278	1·03
	30·5	6	37	15·7	12	27 57	0·281658	1·04
Oct.	2·5	6	34	35·0	11	29 39	0·275054	1·06
	4·5	6	31	42·4	10	29 35	0·268493	1·08
	6·5	6	28	37·6	9	27 43	0·262007	1·10
	8·5	6	25	20·1	8	24 3	0·255635	1·12
	10·5	6	21	49·6	7	18 36	0·249414	1·14
	12·5	6	18	5·9	6	11 21	0·243386	1·16
	14·5	6	14	8·8	5	2 24	0·237588	1·17

The brightness on April 6·5 (near the time of discovery) is taken as unity.